

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

St. John Boyle of Louisville on Top at Frankfort.

ROMORED PLAN FOR TONIGHT'S CAUCUS

It is Said Judge Holt Will Withdraw.

BLACKBURN ASKED TO RETIRE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—The fact that the republicans came near making a nomination in the caucus last night has encouraged them very much, and there is a better feeling here today. Many claim that there will be a nomination and an election. Much of the good fellowship among the republicans is due to the Dunlop-Kaufman contest case, which was again taken up in the committee of the whole this morning. The considerations of it is drawing party lines. An attempt will be made to take a vote in the case before the adjournment, but the democrats will break a quorum, as possible. Dunlop will no doubt be seated when a vote is reached, as the three republicans who failed to support Werner have agreed to support him.

With one more republican in the joint session, the republicans can elect a successor to Mr. Blackburn if they can command the vote of the populist party.

This case ended the republicans to make another attempt to nominate a candidate tonight. The last ballot last night stood: Debeo, 22; Holt, 20. But it is almost certain that neither will be the final choice of the caucus.

John W. Lewis arrived from Washington last night, but will probably not allow his name to go before the caucus. He is known to be a friend of Dr. Hunter and could have been nominated a few days ago, but now does not desire a nomination. He is so much doubt about the final result.

St. John Boyle, the lawyer of Louisville, is expected to be the republican nominee tonight, and that Boyle will be named. Mr. Boyle can get every republican vote in the joint assembly, and with Dunlop and Poor can win.

The democrats in the senate are still thinking of expelling Mr. Boyle, and it is whispered that Judge Holt will not tonight, and that Boyle will be named. Mr. Boyle can get every republican vote in the joint assembly, and with Dunlop and Poor can win.

The presidential boom launched here yesterday for Gov. Bradley by the republican state central committee is not being so warmly received by the leaders of his party as was expected. The governor is accused of taking much interest in the senatorial matter, and is thought by some to be in a position to respond to the call to meet in fact, this, and the fact that Kentucky is for McKinley, will be against him.

Senator Blackburn, when presented with the resolutions asking for his withdrawal from the senate race today said that if the democrats would hold an open caucus to select a candidate, and then there, after a full and open discussion, the majority that would be the majority that he would withdraw, he would do so.

Special to the Post from Frankfort. When the name of Senator Noe was called in the joint ballot today he arose and said he desired to explain his vote. "I have voted for Noe," he said, "because I am a nominee of the party for thirty-eight times, but now have become convinced that Noe is the best man for the job. I cast my vote for Mr. John C. Carter. I cast my vote for Mr. John C. Carter."

The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 25; Holt, 20; Debeo, 18; Carter, 17; Hunter, 4; Pratt, 1; Combs, 1; Lewis, 1; For the house, 1; For the senate, 1; For the house, 1; For the senate, 1.

There was a break in the Blackburn boom in the joint session today, and a caucus of the joint session, and a caucus of the senate chamber at 8 o'clock tonight, and the democrats will attempt to get to the joint session.

After the joint session the house adjourned without taking a vote on the Dunlop-Kaufman case.

REGARDED AS AN INSULT.

Bennington's Officers Failed to Accept Hawaii's Invitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The steamship Australia has arrived, bringing the following advice to the Associated Press: HONOLULU, February 26.—The regular session of the legislature commenced on the 19th instant. The president read his message; it contained nothing of a radical nature.

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On the morning of the 19th, prior to the opening of the legislature, the Bennington party for target practice. She returned to port two days later. Her officers were invited to be present at the ceremony. Their non-appearance is looked upon here as another insult to the Hawaiian government.

WITHOUT A WATER SUPPLY.

Pipes at Passaic and Jersey City Choked With Ice.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5.—Ice has choked the index pipe at the Belleville pumping station, and the greater part of this city is in consequence without water. The trouble cannot be overcome earlier than tomorrow morning. The police received their duty, patrolling the part of the city which is deprived of water, and the fire department is also under orders to exercise special vigilance.

Yesterday night, the mains of the water works there having also become choked with ice.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

A Witness in the Brown Scandal Contradicts a Deacon.

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Morse had just left the witness stand. His most important assertion had been that Mrs. Cooper had informed him that Mrs. Brown was a disreputable woman. Mrs. Cooper declared under oath that she had never made such a remark and had never, even in a casual way, discussed Mrs. Brown's character with him.

Prominent Persons Abroad.

LONDON, March 5.—There was a large attendance at the levee held by the Prince of Wales today. Among those present were the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Saxo-Coburg, Prince Christian, and the Italian states ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Hayward. The weather was superb.

The duchess of York witnessed the scene from a window at Yorkhouse, holding Prince Edward, her youngest child, in her arms.

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SILVER AND PROTECTION

Manufacturers of Philadelphia Have Embroiled Those Ideas.

A Big Delegation Coming Here to Confer With Senator Teller—New Party Headquarters to Be Started.

It reports reaching here from Philadelphia are true a large number of the manufacturers of that city, headed by James D. Wilson, have embraced the "silver and protection" idea, and have notified the republican leaders that unless silver is recognized in some way at St. Louis they will neither support the republican ticket nor contribute anything to the campaign fund.

Mr. Dobson was president of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia for years, and is said to have contributed and secured the contribution of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the republican campaign funds in the past. He is the editor of several papers devoted to manufacturing interests, and secretary of the Manufacturers' Club. He has been preaching free silver in his papers for some time. Now it is said that a majority of the manufacturers of Philadelphia are ready to support a free silver, owing to the encroachments of oriental countries, is best for them; so much the best, in fact, that they will support a new party if the old parties do not give some consideration to the white metal.

A delegation of fifty or sixty Philadelphia manufacturers, headed by Mr. Dobson, is booked to come here early next week for a conference with Mr. Teller and the silver leaders on the silver and protection issue. They will be met by Mr. Teller's support, it is understood.

Report has it that Senator Quay is somewhat alarmed at the silver movement in his state. He is fully posted, it is said, as to what is going on among the manufacturers who have always been republican. The governor has decided that the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia represents \$800,000,000 in different industries in this state, and as such is a powerful factor.

A. S. Dulin, a young westerner, who has always been a close friend of Senator Teller, has been selected by the new silver party to head the delegation. He will begin the work of organization at once, and will establish headquarters in Philadelphia. It is stated that he has authority to the silver movement, and will supply him with funds to conduct the campaign, and will put up all that he can.

Ex-Senate Chairman W. H. Andrews of Philadelphia, who has been in Washington several days, and is expected to return to his home in Pennsylvania, will be selected by the silver party to head the delegation. He will begin the work of organization at once, and will establish headquarters in Philadelphia. It is stated that he has authority to the silver movement, and will supply him with funds to conduct the campaign, and will put up all that he can.

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CRITICISING MR. CLEVELAND

A Lively Scene in the House This Afternoon.

There was quite a lively scene in the House this afternoon. The speaker, Mr. Cleveland, was growing out of Mr. Cleveland's remarks at the Presbyterian Home Mission meeting in New York. Mr. Hartman of Montana got the floor on a motion to amend the pending bill, and at once began a very bitter and fiery criticism of the action of the President in denouncing, as he did, the new states of the west.

Mr. Hartman's speech was a storm of objections from individual members in different parts of the House, who raised points of order against the speech. Mr. Hartman was sustained, however, and continued his remarks until his time expired. Mr. Hartman of New York was particularly active in objecting to Mr. Hartman's remarks.

The break was led by Senator Noe, Davis county, who explained his vote by stating that he was a loud money man and was tired of voting for a free silver candidate. Lively times are expected at both caucuses tonight, when the democrats will try to pull Senator Blackburn off the track, and the republicans will attempt to get to the joint session.

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MORE CUBAN TALK

Mr. Allen's Joint Resolution for Recognition of Independence.

HIS TILT WITH SENATOR HALE

Mr. Mitchell Resumes His Argument in the Du Pont Case.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The question of Cuban independence came up unexpectedly in the Senate today, when Mr. Allen (Neb.) presented a resolution directing the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba. For a time there was some doubt as to Mr. Allen's securing unanimous consent to address the Senate on the resolution, as Mr. Hale (Me.) objected to the subject, and Mr. Allen (Neb.) presented a resolution directing the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba.

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Mr. Chandler (N.H.) said that if this remark was addressed to Mr. Hale he could take care of himself, but so far as he (Chandler) was concerned, he would withhold his consent from request of any Senator who prefaced his request by a threat against Senators in general.

Mr. Allen responded that his remarks were addressed to Mr. Hale and not to Senators in general. It was because he had felt increased for the moment at the course of Mr. Hale's objection, and he had not intended to repeat it.

Mr. Hale's Reply.

Mr. Allen seemed to be much in earnest. Mr. Hale responded smilingly that he did not propose to have a vendetta with Mr. Allen. He would utterly decline to enter into a practice of the kind that Mr. Allen and Senator Hale were engaged in.

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THE NATIONAL HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY'S PROPOSITION AND PROMISE.

Will Furnish Gas to Private Consumers for 75 Cents and to the Government for 60 Cents.

The Senate District Committee this afternoon granted a hearing to the advocates of the bill incorporating the National Heat, Light and Power Company and the representatives of the Washington Gas Light Company.

Of the committee there were present Senators Harris, Gallinger, Faulkner, Hansbrough, Gibson, Pritchard, Bacon and Martin. There were fifteen or twenty other persons present, representing the various gas interests, both actual and prospective of the District. At the beginning Senator Harris announced that the hearing would be devoted to the general subject of the generation and distribution of illuminating gas.

The committee, he said, desired to obtain the fullest possible information on the subject. Mr. F. P. B. Sands, representing the National Heat, Light and Power Company, and Mr. P. B. Sands, representing the Washington Gas Light Company, were the principal speakers.

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DISTRICT PRINTING

Proposition to Have It All Done at Home.

IDEA OF A DISTRICT PRINTING OFFICE

The Commissioners Asked to Express Their Views.

THE PLAN STATED

It has been the practice of the District government for many years to let the public printing of the District to the lowest bidder. For the most part this has worked well, the successful bidders usually being printing firms doing business in Washington and sufficiently equipped to do all work required of them promptly and conveniently.

In several instances, however, the lowest bidder has been a firm out of town, and when the contract was let to such a firm the work was not done as promptly and conveniently as it should have been.

The Typographical Union has been discussing the matter of District printing for several months. At a recent meeting a resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the union that all work should be kept at home, and all work to be done by the District printing office.

A committee was appointed recently, consisting of Geo. A. Tracy, president of the union; W. N. Brockwell and E. M. Blake, to confer with members of the joint committee on printing in Congress and the District printing office.

Yesterday Senator Hansbrough, who is a member of the printing committee and also of the District committee, gave the committee from the Typographical Union a hearing on the general subject.

After pointing out the need of some provision regulating the District printing office, Mr. Tracy said that the union was in favor of a law providing that the bids for printing be confined to District firms with proper business connections.

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